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## TECHNICAL NOTES

LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION  
UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTAProduction of Lumber, Lath, and Shingles in Minnesota -- 1940<sup>1/</sup>

The preliminary estimates of lumber production in Minnesota indicate an increase of 32.6 percent over the 1939 production as reported by the census.

These estimates are based on material obtained from the sawmill operators as a part of the lumber census conducted by the Forest Service in cooperation with the United States Census. All estimates are subject to correction, with the final report to be published by the Bureau of the Census.

In 1940, 399 active mills producing 50,000 feet or more annually sawed 147,424,000 feet of lumber and sawed ties. In addition, these mills produced 7,887,000 pieces of lath and 1,880 squares of shingles during the year. The production by species is shown in the following table:

Lumber production by species, 1940 (for mills cutting 50,000 feet or more)

Species	Volume M bd. ft.	Percent
Pine <sup>1/</sup> .....	79,924	54.2
Spruce.....	3,394	2.3
Balsam fir.....	2,724	1.9
Tamarack.....	995	0.7
Cedar.....	5,478	3.7
Total softwoods.....	92,515	62.8
Maple.....	392	0.2
Birch.....	5,303	3.6
Basswood.....	3,414	2.3
Elm.....	4,533	3.1
Oak.....	8,827	6.0
Aspen.....	31,290	21.2
Miscellaneous hardwoods.....	1,150	0.8
Total hardwoods.....	54,909	37.2
All species.....	147,424	100.0

1/Includes white, red, and jack pine.

In addition to this cut there is estimated to be 739 mills, sawing less than 50,000 feet annually which produced 13,751 M feet of lumber.

1/Tabulated by Jack A. Diemer, Special Agent, Bureau of the Census and Assistant Forest Economist, Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

